A

REVIEW

OFTHE

Affairs of FRANCE:

With Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home.

Thursday, September 27. 1705.

HEY that fearch the Truth of every Circumstance, make the best Defence for the Church of England, and nothing can be a greater Scandal upon the Church, than to say, that the Truth will not Vindicate her.

That she is Truly Reform'd, I have already Express'd my self at large; That she is Totally Reform'd, and Uncapable of a farther Reformation, I have already offer'd, and the best Divines of the Church of England, will joyn with me, their Infallibility being no more pretended to by them in the Article of Reformation, than in any other particular.

From hence I Infer,

1. That being Truly Reform'd, it is Impossible she can make any Allowances to the Church of Rome, or go back to any of those things, from whence she is Reform'd, without a horrible Scandal upon the Sincerity and Necessity of the first Reformation it self, pre-

varicating with her own Profession, and saying back again, that very Truth for which her Martyrs Died, her Champions Fought, and which the present Age of her Heroes have Desended at all Extremities.

2. That being not Compleatly Reformed, its not Impossible for her to be Reconciled to those her Protestant Dissenting Brethren, who pressing for a yet farther Reformation, have Separated from her, because she bas refused to follow them in the same Endeavour.

I Endeavour to be as Concise in this, as I can, tho' a Head of the last Consequence, and of Infinite Concern to the Protestant Interest, because these Papers aim but at a General State of Things, not Designing to enter into all the Particulars; however, if any Man will deny either of these Generals, I am ready to Desend them, viz. Either that the Church is Truly Reform'd, or that she is not Compleatly Reform'd.

"Tis

of England should pretend, that she is not Truly Reform'd, which, 'tis plain, she must not be, if the ought to go back again to that Church from whence the separated at first; if the Church of Rome will make Allowances, Charity Directs all the Church of England to receive her, to open the Arms of Christian Love, to Embrace all those, that homever lase, shall follow the Steps of their Neighbours, who Reform'd before them; but to Talk of making Allowances to Rome, to Talk of Meeting half way a Church out of whom the Protestant Reformation came, as a flying from the Wrath to come, is to Talk of Unravelling their Reforming Work, and turning back to those Errors, and to that Darkness, from whence chey are long ago Advanced.

I shall take Occasion to speak more largely to this, when I point these Papers more particularly to those who have the Power to Direct and Determine in these Weighty Cases, to whom I shall, with suitable Respect, apply this Case, and propose perhaps some. thing, which however it may come from a Weak Hand, may, if earnefily pursued, by their powerful Application, tend to the General Good of the Irotestant Religion, and the particular Advantage of the Church of England, and of all the Protestants in this Nation, of what Denomination or Opinion foever.

Let no Man' think that this Paper shall be Directed to the Convocation of the Church of England, either to Affront or Expose them; it would be contrary to that Healing Principle, which the Author of it professes, and which he earneftly purfues, and not to attempt any thing that should farther Divide us; a General Union in all Cases, as well Religious as Politick, among English Men and Christians, is the Sincere Endeavour of this Undertaking; Cavil, Infult, Banter and Reproach, shall, by God's Grace, have no Effect to prevent the Delign, or to Discourage its Undertaker.

He thinks it a peculiar Bleffing from Heaven to this Nation, that a Spirit of Peace, Temper, and Charity, seems at this time to possess the Wisest and Best of the Inhabitants, both Publick and Private; Providence has

'Tis frange any Member of the Church kindled this Flame in the Breaks of all true Lovers of their Country; the Iron is hot. now is the Juneture to Strike with an Universal Consent; and who knows, but a Peace of Parties, a Peace of Opinions, and of Charity among Protestants of all Perfwaliens, may be hammer'd out, tho' with some Difficulty, in spight of all the Opposition of Parties, the Cross Designs of Enemies, and the Aversion of particular Sects among us: What Bleffings from God and Man shall attend the Head of that Man, who shall be the Happy Inftrument of bringing this to pas? How should this Nation Consecrate his Memory, and raise Statues to his Fame! Let then some Courtesie be allow'd to him that shall make the Honest Attempt, tho he has neither the Power, nor the Time to finish it; like Puisne Council he opens the Cause. and leaves it for abler Heads to carry on to that Perfection, which he hopes God in his Infinite Mercy has Defign'd for the Happiness of these Distracted Kingdoms.

From this Principle, I must flart a Queflion to the Confounders of our Religious Peace; Wby, Gentlemen, is it possible for the Church of England to be Reconciled to the Papifts of France, and not to ber own Weaker Breibren, the Diffenters in England?

This is a Paradox new flarted by the Anther of Regale and Pontificate, a Book Calculated for the Ruine, and Expoling the Church of England, and to prepare the Minds of Men to be yet farther and further separated from her; If there be more probabillity of her going back again to Popery, than of her coming to a farther Reformation, who would joyn with fuch a Church? Who would have any thing to do with her? Certainly no Body but he that can with her go back to Po-

And why not joyn with the Diffenters? or, Why not yield them some Things in or-.der to it? Some Things, which being Indiferent in their own Nature, have no other Necessity but what they receive from Humane Invention: The Question has so much Reason, and Unanswerable Necessity in it, according to the Laws of Chatity, that the Authors of these Debates have but one shift to fly to, and that is, to fay they are ready to do it, have often offered to do it, and the

Diffensers

Diffenters reject it, and will be content with nothing short of; all which the Memorial calls Mutilating and Adulterating the Confitution of the Church of England.

This indeed were a good Argument, and I could not have any Plea to bring against the force of it, were it not for one, to them Unbappy Accident, viz. That there is not one Word of it True; and for this I need not go back to the Savoy Conference, tho' if I did, it would, beyond all possible Reply, confirm what I am upon; but I refer to the Living Testimony of the Reverend Dr. f -ne, Pro-Ircu: or of the Convocation, in the Year of the late King-William, who when the King, from his Pious and Sincere Defire of fuch a Union, had caused some Mediums to be thought on for the Reconciling us all, and the Thing was flarted in the Convocation, gave this General Answer, Nolumus Leges Anglia Murare; this Robust Answer Shock'd the Proposal, and his Majesty saw it was in vain to attempt it-

Shall any Man now have the Assurance to say, The Church has often attempted, by yielding up her Indifferent Articles to reconcile her self to Protestant Diffenters? Had the Memorial had any Reputation for Modesty, this very Clause would have Destroy'd it all, in which it says to this pur-

pole,

If parting with a few Ceremonies, however fignificant, we may or do still believe they would Engage the Diffenters to joyn heartily with the Church, we would Sacrifice them to

zbeir Scruples, Memorial, P. 27.

Was ever any thing offered in the World like this? Was ever fuch a Stock of Arrogance put into Print? You would Sacrifice them? Who are you that offer it? Convocation you cannot be, let the Prolocutor speak for you; High Church you cannot be, let your frequent Insulting your Brethren for showing too much Countenance to the Differers, answer for them; Who is this B'c? Where are you to be found? And by what Authority do you speak?

To Convince the World of this Sham Offer, and that it is a meer Fistion of the Brain, and Fancy of this Projector, let us see for once, what a General Offer will do; and the 'tis True, this cannot be a General Offer, the Differers, to their Great Misfortune, having never acted any thing as a Body, yet with much more Authority than this Author can make this Offer.

Let us see but one Step made to this Work, satisfie the World of the Truth and Sincerity of your Design, by the Practice; let us see your Ceremonies Sacrific'd, or but some of them, as shall be Nam'd, and if not all, yet Vast Numbers of the Differers will come in to you, and I could Answer for the

Truth of it.

This would be the way Effectually to lesfen the Body of Dissenters; indeed all your Shortes Weys, your Gallows and Galley's would be Fools to this; open but your Pale, and pull up the Hedge of Ceremonics that is Planted about your Worthip, those Bryais and Thorns of Humane Invention, which fo many have scratch'd their Faces with, and so few have been Converted by, and you at once open a Dupr to fuch a Union in England, as I must tell the High Churchmen, would be very Fatal to them; and for that Reason I cannot believe, supposing them to be in their Wits, that they can ever Defire it, and I am certain, they never gave any Teftimony that they did ever Endeavour

If any Man ask the Author of this, for they are very fond of bringing such Things home to Particulars, Whether he would come in upon such a Concession? I readily Answer, Tes, with all my Soul; and among my small Acquaintance, I am politive I could Answer for a Thousand Families of Dissenters, that would do the same; and that not from an Eagerness to come into Places, or to avoid the Disadvantages of Dissenting, but from a meer Principle of Love, Charity, Peace, and Christian Union, which ought to reign among Protestants of every kind, and which they would be glad to succeed these Univerfal Distractions that have Divided this Nation, even to their very near Destru-Elion.

From this Principle, we fincerely Defire God would open the Eyes of the Rulers of the Church of England, so to advance towards this Blessed Work, that they might not only Sacrifice a sew, but all those Plants which grow within their Pale, and which

which are not of our Heavenly Father's

Planting.

Here would be the End of our Divisions! We joyn with them in all Doctrinal Points; Three Articles, and on Clause of the Fourth, containall our Differences; and these all relate to Indifferent Things; the Regale and Pontificate Comprise them all; the Apostles yielded much more to the fews, to bring them into the Church; abating things which they have no Authority to Impole, would heal all this Breach: If this one Dilemma was removed, if this Door of Impolition was let open, Gentlemen of the Church, it would do more to Demolish our Meeting-Houses, and Silence our Ministers, than all your Acts of Uniformity, Corporation Laws, or all the Coertion of Twenty five Years Ecclefiaftick

Policy.

'Tis Impossible any Man should say, without flying to a Refuge of Lyes and Forgeries, That the Dissenters cannot be reconcil'd to the Church, till you have thus made the Experiment, till you have thus opened the Door to them; no Man can be faid to refule that was never ask'd or offer'd; it is a plain Case to me, That this Abatement of Ceremonies was never offer'd to the Diffenters, at least we do not know when or by whom; we find no Footsteps of it, and would be glad to know, What it is they call, and offer; by whom, and to whom; and from what Authority it was made? Which, till it is done, I must be allow'd to say, The Diffenters know nothing of the Matter; I dare say they would be glad to hear of it, would readily Enter into a Treaty about it, and perhaps make greater Concessions, than most People expect.

But till Mr. Memorial, or his Party, can tell us when this Matter has been Proposed and Rejected, I think he cannot without a Corinthian Hardness, pretend to tell the World, it is Impracticable to Reconcile the Church of England to the Protestians Diffen-

sers.

ADVERTISE OM ENTS. To be Lett.

A Very Good House, Furnished or Unfurnished, having Three Rooms on a Floor. Being proper for any Member of Parliament; or to Lett in Lodgings to Members of Parliament, and having a Back-Door leading into the Court of Requests. Enquire at Alice's Cosee-House in Old Pallace Yard, Westminster.

Lately Publish'd,

THE Appendix to the Review; Together with an Index of the First Volume; which Compleats the said First Volume, of the Reviews: And all those Gentlemen, who have bespoke of the Author, the said First Volume Entire, may have them Deliver'd, Bound up together with all the Supplements, at F. Matthews's, or at the Publishers of the Review.

Hereas a Proposal has been made by the Author of this Paper, for Subferiptions to a Book in rollin. Entitled, Jure Divino; or, A Satyr mean syram, and Passive Obedience. To which, Abundance of Gentlemen having long since Subscrib'd, and the Time seeming long for its coming out, fome very Good Reasons having obliged the Author to put a stop to it.

the Time seeming long since Subscribed, and the Time seeming long for its coming out, some very Good Reasons having obliged the Author to put a stop to it,

These are to give Notice, That the said Book is now in the Press, and shall go on to be Printed with all Expedition: And for the subscribers, the Sheets may be seen by any that please to give themselves that Trouble, at Mr. Matthew's, as they come out of the

Preis.

All those Gentlemen, who have Collected Subscriptions for this Book, are Desir'd to send in an Account of what Number they have taken, there being no more to be Printed, than shall be given Notice, as Subscribed; and, if they please to Pay the Subscription Money to Mr. Matthews, in Pilkingson Cours, Little Britain, Receipts will be given there for it:

Just Publish'd.

The High-Church Legeon: Or, The Memorial Eramin'd. Being, A New Test of Moderation. As 'tis recommended to alk that love the Church of England, and the Confittation. By the Author of the True-born English-Man. Printed in the Year, 1705. Price Six Pence.

THE Confoldator; or, Memoirs of Sundry Translactions in the World in the Moon: By a Native of that Climate. Translated from the Lunar Language, by the Author of The True-loca English Man.